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2. *Variation in the Branchial Filaments of Aquatic Lepidoptera Larvæ*.¹—The larvæ of the Pyralid *Paraponyx obscuralis* from the Illinois River at Havana have just [always?] 100 branched branchial filaments (gills) arising from the dorsum of the middle segments. The number of branches to a gill is modally different for the different gills, and for the corresponding gill in successive moults. In each gill of the full-grown larva, however, the number of branches is subject to individual variation. The following table gives the modal number of branches for each gill of the full-grown larva.

SEGMENTS.	<i>a.s.</i> ²	<i>p.s.</i>	<i>a.i.</i>	<i>p.i.</i>	<i>ped.</i>
2	6	5	3	5	6
3	6	5	3	5	6
4-7	4	6	4	5	5
8-10	4	6	4	5	4
11	4	6	4	5	
12				3	

3. *Inheritance in Tailless Cats*.—A female Manx cat (with rudimentary tail) had six litters by normal male cats. In these litters the number of abnormal (Maternal type) and of normal (Paternal type) kittens was as follows:

Litter 1	1 <i>M</i>
“ 2	5 <i>M</i> + 1 <i>P</i>
“ 3	3 <i>M</i> + 2 <i>P</i>
“ 4	1 <i>M</i> + 2 <i>P</i>
“ 5	1 <i>M</i> + 3 <i>P</i>
“ 6	3 <i>M</i> + 2 <i>P</i>
	<hr/> 14 <i>M</i> + 10 <i>P</i>

The maternal (Manx or abnormal) quality was prepotent. Also, there was a loss of this prepotency in the later litters. Was this due to telegony?—R. ANTHONY in *Bull. Soc. d'Anthrop. de Paris*, 4 sér., vol. x, p. 303, 1899.

¹ Hart, C. A. On the Entomology of the Illinois River and Adjacent Waters, *Bull. Illinois State Lab. Nat. Hist.*, vol. iv, 149-273, 1895.

² *a.*, anterior; *p.*, posterior; *s.*, suprastigmal; *i.*, infrastigmal; *ped.*, pedal.